

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

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A WHIG CHRONICLER OF THE TIMES, THE PEOPLE, AND THE COUNTRY.
"We shall always be Victorious when we all pull together!"
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A HAPPY NEW-YEAR.

THE CARRIERS' ADDRESS,
TO THE PATRONS OF THE
KENTUCKY TRIBUNE,
On the 1st day of January, 1852.

"Time has a wallet at his back,
Whence he puts alms for oblivion."

Good friends of all parties, religions, profes-
sions.

Who cumber the earth, and who waste the
pure air;

Whate'er your conditions, whate'er your pro-
fessions,

Old or young, gentle, simple, or ugly or fair,
Howe'er you have liv'd through the years you
have wasted;

Whate'er your fortune, whate'er your cheer;
Whether bitter or sweet—the cup you have
drank;

What boots it?—I wish you a Happy New
Year.

As old Time in his wallet has stor'd day by day,
The alms for oblivion; that region of gloom,
One dead have you rescu'd therefrom by the
way?

It much may avail in a season to come;
Your "cup" have you "rough-hewn" with up-
right aim?

To compass them stre've with endeavors sin-
cere.

However the "Power above" shapes the event,
"Tis well done—I wish you a Happy New
Year.

In illness falling, your days have you not
And sought for no more than the killing of
time?

In dark midnight orgies the madd'ning cup
tasted,

And run your career through vice, infamy,
crime?

Has innocence been by your side as usual?
Repose have you murder'd and spurn'd at all
times?

Whatever, whenever, may be your reward—
Look to it—I wish you a Happy New Year.

Has truth in politics thought fit to dabble,
Still railing of rights, constitution and laws,
And ascribing to "grail" the weak rabble?

For this end ends subverting the great pub-
lic cause?

With patriot zeal has supported the right,
Good truth, sound law—without favor or fear,
And spurn'd at the ravings of demagogue spite?

Or, if well done—I wish you a Happy New
Year.

Law, Physics, Divinity, either profession—
Your heads may be sound and your hearts
may be pure;

It is not now my province to call to confession,
The upright shall stand "midst all changes se-
vere."

The labor of pure hearts shall be rewarded,
That matter is certain hereafter or here—
And each as his merits deserve, be regarded,
Your worship—I wish you a Happy New
Year.

Have your best hours been spent in adjusting
your tresses,

Your forms to proportion, to heighten your
bloom?

Have your conquests kept pace with your list
of new dresses,

There are apt to be led—you know where
and by whom?

Your mirror has't often your mind's phase re-
flected,

Or oft'ner your fair face, exalting the leer,
Have you most faults in the one or the other
detected?

Fair Ladies—I wish you a Happy New Year.

And now gentle friends, just a word of adieu,
"Mid your list" as you play life's adventu-
rous game,

Consult your true interests, and, as a "cue,"
Take the passport of wisdom and virtue to
fame;

Look you lag not in indolence, stray not in vice,
Let improvement keep pace with time's rapid
career;

The thread of your life may be clipped in a
trice,
Make the best of it—I wish you a Happy New
Year.

Now, if, kind Patron, you approve our song,
And testify it with a generous fee,
With cheerful hearts again we'll trade again,
And to the next prevent the Carriers' plea.

It is not often that we ask a boon—
But once a year we make our usual call—
And now at length our poetizing's done—
A HAPPY NEW-YEAR TO OUR PATRONS ALL.

NEW DISCOVERIES.—A pair of specta-
cles to suit the eyes of potatoes.

The club with which an idea struck
the poet.

A sick to measure narrow escapes.

The hook and line with which an an-
gler caught a cold.

An umbrella used in the reign of ty-
rants.

A knot from the board a man paid
twenty shillings a week for.

A glass of lemonade made of a sour
temper and the sweets of matrimony.

One of the worst things to fatten on is
envy. In our opinion, it is as difficult
for a grudging man to raise a double
chin, as it is for a bankrupt to raise a loan.

Plumpness comes not from roast beef,
but from a good heart and a cheerful dis-
position. So says the Albany Dutchman.

Printer's Pic.—Quay's Pic.—Bing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Three Melon Seeds;

Or, the Duellist and the Jokers.

Three young gentlemen, who had fin-
ished the most substantial part of their
repast, were lingering over their fruit
and wine, at an eating house in London,
when a man, of middle age and middle
stature, entered the public room where
they were sitting, and seating himself at
one end of a small unoccupied table, he
called the waiter and ordered a simple
mutton chop and a glass of ale. His ap-
pearance at first view was not likely to
arrest the attention of any one. His
hair was getting to be thin and gray; the
expression of his countenance was se-
dative, with a slight touch, perhaps, of
melancholy; and he wore a grey surtout,
with a standing collar, which evidently
had been in service, and was just such a
coat as an officer would bestow upon his
servant man. He might be taken, rea-
sonably enough, for a country magistrate,
an attorney of limited practice, or a
schoolmaster.

He continued to eat his chop and sip
his ale in silence, until a melon seed,
sportively snapped from between the
thumb and finger of one of the gen-
tlemen at the opposite table, struck him
upon the right ear. His eye was instantly
upon the aggressor, and his ready intelli-
gence gathered from the ill-suppressed
mirth of the party, that this petty im-
pudence was intentional.

The stranger stooped and picked up the
melon seed, and a scarcely perceptible
smile passed over his features, as he
carefully wrapped the seed in a piece of
paper, and placed it in his pocket. This
singular procedure, with their precon-
ceived impressions of their customer,
somewhat elevated as they were by the
wine they had taken, completely capsi-
ded their gravity, and a loud burst of
laughter proceeded from the group.

Unmoved by this readiness the stran-
ger continued to finish his fragrant repast
in quiet, until another melon seed from
the same hand struck him upon the el-
bow. This seed also, to the infinite am-
usement of the other party he picked
up from the floor, and carefully deposited
with the first.

Amidst shouts of laughter, the third
melon seed was soon after discharged,
which hit him upon the left breast. This
also, he very deliberately took from the
floor, and deposited with the other two.

As he arose, and was paying for his
repast, the gaiety of these sporting gen-
tlemen became slightly subdued. It was
not easy to account for this. A stranger
would not have been able to detect the
slightest evidence of irritation or resent-
ment upon the features of the stranger.

He seemed a little taller, more serene,
and the carriage of his head might have ap-
peared to them rather more erect. He
walked to the table at which they were
sitting, and with that air of dignified
calmness which is a thousand times more
terrible than wrath, drew a card from his
pocket, and presented it with perfect civi-
lity to the offender, who could do no less
than offer his own in return. When the
stranger unfolded his surtout, to take the
card from his pocket, they had a glance
at the address coat of a military man.

The card disclosed his rank, as a brief
inquiry at the bar was sufficient for the
rest. He was a Captain, whose health
and long service had entitled to half pay.
In earlier life he had been engaged in
several "affairs of honor," and a dis-
ciple of the fancy, was a "dead shot."

The next morning a note arrived at
the aggressor's residence, containing a
challenge, in form, and only one of the
melon seeds. The truth then flashed be-
fore the challenged man—it was the
challenger's intention to make three sep-
arate affairs out of this unwarrantable
frolic! The challenge was accepted, and
the challenged party, in deference to the
challenger's reputed skill with his pistol,
had half decided upon the snail sword;

but his friends, who were on the alert,
soon discovered that the Captain, who
had risen by his merits, had, in the earlier
days of his necessity, gained his bread
as an accomplished instructor in the use
of that weapon. Pistols were accordingly
chosen. They met and fired, alterna-
tely, by lot; the young man had selected
this mode, thinking he might win the
first fire; he did; but fired and missed his
opponent. The Captain then levelled his
pistol and fired—the ball passed thro' the
right ear, and grazed the bone; and the
wounded man involuntarily put his hand
to the place, he remembered that it was on the right ear
of his antagonist that the first melon seed
had fallen. Here ended the first lesson.

A month passed. His friends cher-
ished the hope that he would hear nothing
more of the Captain, when another note
—a challenge, of course—and the second
accused melon seed, arrived with the
Captain's apology on the score of ill
health for not sending it before.

Again they met—fired simultaneously,
and the Captain, who was smart, shat-
tered the right elbow of his antagonist;
the very point upon which he had been
struck by the second melon seed; and
here ended the second lesson.

There was something awfully impres-
sive in the *modus operandi*, and exquisite
skill of the Captain. The third melon
seed was still in his possession, and the
aggressor had not forgotten that it had
struck the nonoffending gentleman upon
the left breast!

A month had passed—another—and
another, of terrible suspense; but nothing
was heard from the Captain. Intelli-
gence had been received that he was con-
fined to his lodgings by illness.

At length the gentleman who had been
his second in the former duels, once more
presented himself, and tendered another

note, which, as the recipient perceived,
on taking it, contained the last of the
melon seeds. The note was superscribed
in the Captain's well known hand; but it
was the writing evidently of one who
wrote *deficiente manu*. There was an
unusual solemnity, also, in the manner
of him who delivered it.

The seed was broken, and there was
the melon seed, in a blank envelope.
"And what, sir," asked the unfortunate
offender, "am I to understand by this?"
"You will understand, sir, that my
friend forgives you—he is dead!"

An Old-Fashioned Wedding.

Said Major Oudlesley, as he casually
dropped in on us yesterday morning and
commenced talking away in his usual,
quiet, chatty, and peculiar manner:

"I'm sick and tired of this artificial
way of doing things in these latter
days."

"Why so, Major?"
"There is an eternal sight too much
parade about every thing that is going
on."

"I was at a wedding last night; the
daughter of an old and much esteemed
friend was to be married, and I was so
urgently invited, that I couldn't help going;
there was so much fuss and parade that I
was perfectly disgusted. I couldn't help
comparing the proceedings where a couple
was married in Lawrenceburg many
years ago, when Indiana formed part of
the great northwestern territory. At that
time the settlements of the emigrants
were mostly confined to the rich bottom
lands of the water-courses. Lawrence-
burg was a small village of a few log
cabins. My father was acting magistrate
for the district, and very promptly at-
tended to all the various duties of that
office, in addition to which he was in the
habit of doing a good deal of manual
labor on his own hook."

"That was when you wasn't big
enough to do much, Major?"
"Exactly! I was a tow-headed brat of
eight or ten years old when the incident
I am about to relate occurred, but I re-
member all the particulars as well as if it
occurred yesterday. You see it was a
dinner time one day in the fall of the
year, when the old man, being engaged
in laying in a supply of wood for the
winter, drove up his ox team with a pre-
tension of load of fuel."

Just then a young and unsophisticated
couple entered the village, hand in hand,
inquired for the Squire, and were duly
directed to the house. The youth was
bareheaded, and wore a coarse but clean
towel linen shirt and pants, and rough
straw hat of home manufacture. His
fair complexion was dressed in a blue cot-
ton frock, pink cotton apron, fine bonnet,
and coarse brogan shoes without stockings.

These were their wedding dresses, and
their severe simplicity and the thorough
independence they manifested made an
impression upon my mind that will never
be effaced.

"We come to get married," said the
young man to the old lady, my mother,
who was properly busy among the pots
and kettles."

"That's a very good business," said
she, smiling graciously, "though you are
about to look very young; but there's the
Squire, just drove up; he'll give you in
less than no time."

So out she bolted to give the fortunate
functionary due notice of the business in
hand.

"That's a very good business," said
she, smiling graciously, "though you are
about to look very young; but there's the
Squire, just drove up; he'll give you in
less than no time."

So out she bolted to give the fortunate
functionary due notice of the business in
hand.

"I can't stop till I unload this wood,"
said the old man; "tell them to come out
here."

Out they went.
The old man was on top of the cart,
and every time he threw off a stick he
asked a question. Before he was fairly
unloaded, he had the youth's whole sto-
ry, having ascertained the names, ages,
and residence of the parties, how long he
had known the young woman, if he re-
ally loved her, and was willing to labor
honestly to promote her happiness, etc.

The younger gave simple and satis-
factory answers to all the questions pro-
pounded.

In the meantime the old lady, perfect-
ly understanding dad's way of doing
things, had sent out to say to the people
that a wedding was coming off at the
house; and by the time the wood was un-
loaded, quite a crowd had collected to
witness the ceremony.

The old fellow, having pitched out the
last stick, and picked up his long goad,
stood up in the cart and commenced the
performance.

"Just give hands," said he to the young
couple. It was done accordingly.
"I am satisfied with both of ye," he
continued; "you've a perfect right to get
married; and he united 'em in short
order."

"As the rafters on this house are joined
together, so I join you—you are man
and wife—salute your bride. I don't
charge you any thing for the operation."

"Whoa! how! Buck! get along, Bright!"
and with an eloquent flourish of his long
stick he started for another load of wood,
leaving the newly wedded pair amid the
villagers kissing each other with a very
distinct and particular evidence of satis-
faction.

"That was a wedding worth having,"
said Major Oudlesley; "I knew the couple
afterwards, and know them yet, for they
are both living in a high state of pros-
perity. And know their children after
them, too, and mighty fine children they
are, for one of them is at this very time
Governor of the state of Indiana."

A Roland for an Oliver.

Few persons in Southern Ohio have
not heard of "Brother Gilruth" an ec-
centric divine of the Methodist persuasion,
whose good humored pluck, and gentle
suavity of manners have made him as
welcome a guest, and popular a preacher,
as his formidable and commanding per-
son backed up by an uncompromising
sense of propriety, have rendered him
notorious as a terror to evil doers.

Something of a revivalist was Bro. G.,
and his success in wielding the sword of
the spirit has brought many a stubborn
heart to bow in humble contrition before
the God of mercy. At a camp meeting
he was peculiarly at home; and whether
on the stand, or acting in the capacity of
a self-constituted body of police, his
weight and standing in the community
was universally recognized.

It is said in every man's life there are
incidents sufficient, if properly connected,
to make an interesting book. That Bro.
G.'s is not without incident, the following
anecdote which I do not remember to have
seen in print, will testify.

It appears that at a camp meeting, not
far from the capital, Bro. G. had incur-
red the deadly hatred of a young "spirit
of the law" from C—, whose avowed
opposition to religion, had rendered him
obnoxious to the christian community.

He went to the meeting with the express
design of having "a time," taking with
him three or four black companions.

Bro. G. was preaching when the young
lawyer and his friends entered the area.
—Knowing so well their character, he
justly concluded that they had come for
no good. He paused in his discourse,
and fixed his eyes steadfastly upon the in-
truders.

"Brethren," said he, "we read that up-
on one occasion, as the son of God
came to present themselves before the
Lord, Satan came also and stood there—
I earnestly request the prayers of this con-
gregation in behalf of Mr. Ellis and his
friends who are present! Let us pray."

The effect was paralytic—and ere they
"heavily temple" had echoed the loud "A-
men" which rose simultaneously from the
kneeling multitude. Mr. Ellis and his
friends were among the missing.

Some months after this occurrence, a
case of assault and battery came up be-
fore the magistrate of C—. This was the
delinquent's counsel, as fate would
have it. Bro. G. was the plaintiff's most
important witness, having by chance
been passing when the fray occurred.

Ellis had fostered a spirit of revenge
towards the preacher ever since the
camp-meeting and was determined upon
this occasion to gratify that spirit, by
showing up the worthy divine in the most
fanciful colors. The court was crowded,
and the revengeful pettifogger was glow-
ing in inward rapture over the fine oppor-
tunity which was about to present itself
for repaying the preacher in his own
currency.

11: G. was a man of athletic
proportions, with the sinews of a yoman,
and the staidness and dignity of a field
officer, and as he took his place upon the
stand, all eyes were turned upon him.
In his simple, unostentatious manner, he
related the circumstances of the affair, as
they occurred. Now came the counsel's
privilege of cross-questioning.

"Did I understand you to state, Mr.
Gilruth, that you saw the defendant strike
the plaintiff?"
"I know not what you may have un-
derstood," replied the witness, "but if
my eyes serve me properly, I certainly
did witness a maneuver that would war-
rant that description."

"Ah, you saw him strike, then: will
you please inform the court how hard a
blow was inflicted?"
The witness looked at the counsel and
seemed hesitating. The complacent pet-
tifogger insisted upon a statement.

"As nearly as I can remember," re-
plied the witness, "the blow was sufficient
to knock the plaintiff down."

"That is not an explicit answer," said
the counsel, somewhat mollified by the
preacher's coolness. "I wish you to
explain to the court how hard a blow
was inflicted by the defendant upon the
person of the plaintiff, as set forth in the
indictment."

"Shall I answer the gentleman's ques-
tion?" said Gilruth, turning to the magis-
trate.

"As you please," replied the justice.

"You wish me to give a satisfactory
demonstration of the velocity of the blow,
which brought the plaintiff to the ground?"

"Do," said Ellis.

"Well, then," continued Gilruth, ad-
vancing a few steps toward the counsel,
"as nearly as my judgment serves me, the
blow was about equal to this!"—at
the same instant planting his enormous
handful of bones directly between the
lawyer's eyes, smashing his spectacles,
and prostrating the "unlucky limb of the
law" upon the floor. A simultaneous
roar of applause burst from the delighted
audience, as the crest fallen attorney com-
menced gathering himself up from his
fallen dignity, while Bro. G., coolly as if
nothing had occurred, regained his for-
mer position on the stand, and remained
waiting for further interrogatories. It is
not necessary to add that the witness was
dismissed without further examination,
and that his conclusive testimony con-
vinced the defendant.

Poor Ellis avowed ample vengeance,
but the writer is not aware that he was
ever successful in obtaining it.

An exchange tells of a "shower of
goose eggs falling as large as hail stones."
That's a lie—but we know of a place
where there used to be snows of hen's
eggs—rough ones—and saw the man
who was out in the storm!

Wanted—a load of tan made from the
hark of a dog.

THE PRINTING OFFICE.—There are
comparatively few of a community who
have any idea of the constant labor per-
formed in a printing office. We speak of
the physical labor, not the mental, for
editors have so long trumpeted to the world
the hard lot they fill, that the story has
become old and stale, though never-
theless true.

There are a thousand little matters to
be attended to by the printer, that cannot
enter into the calculation of the labor he
performs; still each and every one calls
for some exertion on his part, and in addi-
tion to his labor, requires him to be the
slave of his vocation.

While others engaged in manual labor,
have their seasons of relief and enjoy-
ment, the printer, must be willing at the
stand, moving his brist, but wearying
fingers, for the after satisfaction of those
who are permitted to enjoy the fruits of
his labor.

In a printing office night is frequently
turned into day, and in some instances
even "the Sabbath is not known," but
from week ends to week ends it is heard
the everlasting clicking of the "well-oiled"
type, and the humming noise of the
press, as it throws off its work.

But gloomy as the picture is in the life
of the printer, there is something glorious
in his position; although confined,
and denied the cessation of toil
given to others! How dark and gloomy
would be the world without the light he
sheds upon it. How his handicraft, as
these creatures and astonishes his fellow
men, and after all, what other artisan
has so much benefited his kind as the
printer? From the days of the printing
press he has exercised a control over the
feelings and actions of his fellow men,
astonishing and grand, always to their
good, and never to their detriment.

To this art, nations far off and remote, re-
spond to the help light to Christianity,
and at the printer's command republics
have sprung into existence, the good per-
petuated, and evil put down.

These thoughts must encourage and
gratify him, as he ever perceives his ever
accumulating task, the tower of his no-
ble calling must sustain him in his hours
of wearying strength and laboring resolu-
tion. This one must compensate for the
other, and honor must step in to console
him for his toilsome lot.

An old fellow, who had become weary
of life, thought he might as well commit
suicide, but he didn't wish to go off with-
out forgiving all his enemies. So at the
last moment he removed the rope from his
neck, saying to himself, "I never
can or will forgive old Noah for letting
the copper-headed snake get into the ark.
They have killed \$2,000 worth of my
cattle, and when he and I meet there'll
be a general fuss."

The most attentive man to business we
ever knew, was he who once wrote on
his shop door, "Come to bury my wife—
will remain in half an hour."

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes
makes the sense of hearing more acute.
This accounts for the many closed eyes
which are seen in our churches every
Sunday.

An honest old lady in the country,
when told of her husband's death, ex-
claimed, "Well, I do declare, our trou-
bles never come alone! I ain't a week
since I lost my best hen, and now Mr.
Hopper has gone too, poor man!"

A wag says that in travelling lately he
was put into an omnibus with a dozen
persons, of whom he did not know a sin-
gle one. Turning a corner shortly af-
ter, however, the omnibus was upset.
"And then," said he, "I found them all
out."

A persecuted man, a Northern pa-
per tells the following good one:
Hamilton, of the Maryland Tribune,
was travelling in the cars, the other day,
from Baltimore to Kenton, when he
fell in with a decided character. He was
tolerably drunk. Let Hamilton tell the
rest of the story.

He said he lived in Urbana; that the
Methodists had a great revival there a
year or more ago, and that more than a
hundred were converted; that he had
converted some years before, and had
joined the church.

We asked him if he still belonged to
it.

"No," said he, "they turned me out for
the most frivolous thing in the world. I
didn't know they'd turned me out for
such a little thing that I'd never pointed
it."

"What did you do?" asked we.

"O nothing—only I bet my horse man-
aged another fellow's; I won the money,
and then got drunk and had two fights;
that's all, and they turned me out for
that!"

A JOG WITH A MORAL.—The jog is a
most singular utensil. A pal, a number
or a decanter may be used, and you
may satisfy yourself by optical proof that
it is clean; but the jog has a little hole
in the top, and the interior is all dark-
ness. No eye penetrates it, no hand moves
over its surface. You can clean it only
by putting in water; shaking it out,
and pouring it out. If the water comes out
clean, you judge you have succeeded in
cleaning the jog and vice versa. Hence
the jog is like the human heart.—No
moral eye can penetrate its recesses,
and you can only judge of its purity by
what comes out of it.

We Don't Believe It.—We don't
believe a man is any wiser for having
A. A. S., or any other letters attached to
his name.

We don't believe that schoolmasters,
physicians, and ministers like to be con-
tradicted any better than other folks.
We don't believe that all lawyers are
rogues, any more than we believe an el-
der is a snake.

We don't believe that the most indus-
trious men like to work when they can't
help themselves.

We don't believe that a young lady
ought to get married before she is four-
teen, at least.

We don't believe that two young lov-
ers like to be caught with their arms

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.
SENATE.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill making appropriations to improve certain rivers, &c., being the same bill as of the House last session referred.

On motion of Mr. Cass, the message of the President relating to the Promotion of Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hale's resolution calling for information relative to flagging in the navy was taken up and passed.

Mr. Pratt's resolution setting apart Friday for the consideration of private bills was taken up, debated, and lost, not two-thirds voting for it.

The resolution after some debate was adopted.

Mr. Foster's compromise resolutions were then taken up.

Mr. Houston opposed them.

Mr. Foster replied, charging the Senator with intriguing for the President.

The debate became quite personal and continued, with explaining and replying, until they adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Carter asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait on Keen and introduce him to the House.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the President's message.

Mr. Seymour moved to refer that portion of the message relative to rivers to the Committee on Commerce instead of the Committee on Roads and Canals.

He said that in no instance had the subject of rivers and harbors been divided as now proposed. They were so materially connected they should go together.

The subject was finally laid aside to take up the bill explanatory of the bounty law act of September, 1859, making land warrants assignable at any time prior to location.

Several amendments were taken up and debated. No question was taken, and the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

SENATE.

After petitions being presented, Mr. Atchison moved and it was resolved that when the Senate adjourned it be till Friday.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy in reply to the resolution calling for information relative to flagging in the navy.

Mr. Clemens, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably upon the joint resolution creating the brevet rank of Lieutenant General.

Mr. Shields gave notice of a bill to increase the efficiency of the army by providing for a retired list of disabled officers.

Mr. Mallory offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing an inquiry to be made as to the expediency of establishing a naval department at Key West.

Mr. Foster's compromise resolutions were taken up.

Mr. Clemens having the floor, yielded to Mr. Cass, who is now speaking.

HOUSE.

Has been engaged in Committee of the Whole on the bill explanatory of the bounty act of September, 1859.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

SENATE.

Met at a quarter before 8.

Mr. Fitch said as there was no quorum present he would move an adjournment.

Mr. Bradley said he hoped the Senate would wait a few minutes, and perhaps a quorum would appear. He said something should be done toward an investigation as to the causes of the fire in the library.

Mr. Fitch withdrew his motion.

Mr. Mangum moved that when the Senate adjourned it should be until Monday.

The Chair decided that the motion was out of order, and that less than a quorum could only adjourn from day to day.

Mr. Mangum moved that the Senate adjourn, which was lost; yeas 10 yeas 10.

After a short interval Mr. Mangum renewed his motion, and being then agreed to, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the following select committee on the Bounty Land bill:

Messrs. Davis, Stevens, of Georgia; Harris, of Tennessee; Tucker and Russell.

The Speaker had before the House a communication from the Librarian, stating the loss of the Congressional Library and its contents by fire on Wednesday in a manner perfectly unaccountable to him, as no fire had been used in the apartment for a long period, nor had any lights been burnt in the room since it had been under his charge. The loss of books is about 39,000 volumes, 20,000 were saved in the adjoining room.

He expressed a hope that searching investigation will be made as to the cause of the conflagration, so that a like accident may be avoided in future.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution instructing the joint committee on public buildings to enquire into the origin of the fire, and whether it was in consequence of negligence of the officers of the Government, or persons of either or both Houses of Congress; whether the fire was caused by fireworks or flares or by incendiary; and also as to the extent of the injury and the best mode of reconstructing the library room so as to guard against similar destruction in future.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., introduced a bill, which was passed, making an appropriation of \$50,000 to be expended for the discharge of expenses incurred for the extinguishment of the library of Congress, the removal of a Mass, the preservation of books saved and the construction of a temporary building for the purposes of the library.

The House then adjourned to Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

SENATE.—Met at a quarter before 1 to-day, and immediately adjourned, there being but few members present.

HOUSE.—Not in session to-day.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Condensed from the Frankfort papers.

In the Senate, on Monday, Dec. 22, a bill was reported to incorporate the Maysville and Covington Railroad Company; passed.

Also, an act to incorporate the Versailles and Woodford county Railroad company; passed.

The bill more effectually to suppress the practice of gambling, came up as the special order.

The yeas and nays on the passage of the bill stood, yeas 13, nays 13.

So the bill was passed.

The bill from the House changing the time of the meeting of the General Assembly to the last day in December was taken up and passed.

The remainder of the sitting was spent in the consideration of the Revised Statutes.

In the House, on the 22d, the committee on Propositions and Grievances was discharged from sundry petitions in regard to the liquor traffic.

A bill was reported from the Judiciary committee, for the benefit of the Livery Stable Keepers of this Commonwealth—gives a lien on horses and vehicles placed in their stables, for the amount due them for keeping, if not paid.

Mr. Wintersmith offered an amendment providing that the county courts shall have the same power to fix the rates of keeping and hiring horses, that they have now to fix tavern rates.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended was then passed.

The House then took up the special order for 3 o'clock, being the resolution providing to extend the present session beyond sixty days.

Mr. Williamson offered an amendment providing that the General Assembly will only take a recess for one day, that day being the 25th of December.

After a protracted debate, the amendment was adopted.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the resolution as amended, as required by the constitution, by yeas and nays, which stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Robertson, Messrs. Alfred, Bailey, Baker, Briggs, Brynn, Bullitt, Barnard, Caldwell, Calvert, Ganey, Carlisle, Chapman, Cusby, Cox, Craig, Duncan, Doherty, Englewood, Fitch, Gar, Griggs, Green, Haley, Harman, Helm, Herndon, Higgins, B. F. Hume, Humbley, Hunt, James, Jones, Kerriek, Landrum, J. H. Lewis, R. G. Lewis, Lindsay, Marshall, McHenry, McKee, McNary, Mitchell, Mischinson, Monroe, Morris, S. M. Moore, W. F. Moore, Musch, Nash, Park, Salter, Sprigg, Stierren, Stivers, J. J. Thomas, J. H. Thomas, Tountain, Tye, Watson, Webster, Wilkins, Williamson, Whitmore, Winfree, and Wintersmith—67.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Bates, Barlow, Boyd, Burden, Davis, Dodds, Edgington, Elms, Ford, Givens, Golladay, Halladay, Holladay, A. M. Hume, Johnson, Keith, Laffoon, McMillan, Morgan, Ogelsby, Schree, Shepperd, Stone and Triplett—25.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Dec. 23, a bill was reported allowing Justice and others to take depositions; passed.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Revised Statutes.

In the House, on the 23d, a bill from the Senate to punish persons for endangering life by placing obstructions on railroads was passed.

The House took up the bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Danville Railroad company; and the amendments offered by the Judiciary committee; the amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, the time was principally consumed in the consideration of the Revised Statutes, and in the House on the same day, the business transacted was almost entirely of a local character.

In the House on Friday, Dec. 26, Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be tendered to John A. Jacobs, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Danville, to exhibit the proficiency of some of the scholars of said institution, on tomorrow evening.

Mr. Anderson, from the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the charter of the Springfield and Perryville Turnpike road company; passed.

After much debate, the bill to charter the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad company was passed.

A joint resolution requiring the Governor to have thirty-one guns fired on the 8th of January, and the same number on the 22d of February, was adopted.

The committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to prevent the use of concealed weapons.

On Saturday, Dec. 27, the time of the Senate was again occupied by local business, and the consideration of the Revised Statutes.

In the House, on the 27th, the Senate bill to prevent the use of concealed weapons, was taken up.

After remarks by many members for and against the bill, it was laid on the table.

A bill reported from a select committee to prevent free negroes and mulattoes from returning to this State, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Ems, a bill for the benefit of James E. Gardner, of Butler county, was taken up. (Authorize him to solemnize marriage in any part of the State, being a Justice of the Peace.)

Mr. Hundley offered an amendment, providing that if he is not at home, his wife may perform the ceremony; rejected.

The bill was amended by confining his power to Butler county.

Mr. Anderson moved to extend the privilege to M. T. Chismen, of Boyle county, with the same restrictions; rejected.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Wintersmith offered the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Wednesday:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the State of Kentucky approve, and will maintain, the series of laws enacted by the Congress of the United States, commonly known as the Compromise Measures, as a final and definitive settlement and adjustment of the vexed questions and great interests involved.

Resolved, That the State of Kentucky expects and demands that those measures, and all their requisitions, shall be faithfully, uniformly, fully and cordially complied with and put into execution, in their true spirit and meaning, by the people of her sister States.

Resolved, That the State of Kentucky will maintain the Union of the States and the Federal Constitution, in all its parts, to the extent of her ability, at all hazards, against the revolutionary efforts of any party or body of men; but she will submit to no encroachments upon her rights, whether of property or otherwise, as guaranteed by the constitution and such necessary laws as are required to enforce its provisions.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators and Representatives of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States.

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A very disastrous fire occurred this morning about 2 o'clock, in the eastern end of the Artillery Barracks an ordnance store.

The troops barely escaped with their lives. Military stores to the value of \$40,000 were destroyed, and the building, which was valued at \$20,000 to \$60,000, was almost totally destroyed.

A little girl was run over in Market street by an omnibus which was racing. The girl was in a twinkling killed. A coroner's jury was held, and Jno. Griffin, the driver of the omnibus, was committed to jail.

A very destructive fire occurred at Philadelphia on the 27th ult. A large number of valuable buildings on Sixth and Chestnut Streets were destroyed, and is estimated at about \$200,000. Several persons were killed.

On the 19th ult., another trial of the great Hamburg Fire Annihilator (?) was made at New York, in the presence of an immense crowd of people. Mr. Phillips, the inventor, was present and superintended the operations. As in all the former experiments, the fire was stubborn, and would not be annihilated by the machine. It is stated that the present fire departments of New York, will not resign, to make room for the annihilating companies, before the 1st day of April.

The Houston Telegraph says that at the last accounts Carvajal had resumed offensive operations, and had pushed his outposts near Matamoros. He had stationed detachments on all the great roads leading from Matamoros, and thus prevents any goods from being sent to the interior. Gen. Ayala had received a few reinforcements, but was unable or afraid to act on the offensive. Carvajal holds possession of Reynosa, Camargo, Mier, and all the towns on the Rio Grand below Laredo.

After three elections without a choice, Beng. Searer, Whig, has been elected mayor of Boston, by 14 majority.

The Lancaster Banner says that Mr. Wm. Teeter, of Garrard county, took the premium of a silver pitcher, worth \$150, for the best lot of hogs delivered at Louisville on a specified day.

250 Acres of Land FOR SALE. Lying on the Boyle and Mercer line, and in the waters of Harrods Run, within half a mile of the Danville and Harrodsburg turnpike. Said land is in a high state of cultivation; produces with any land in the neighborhood, and can be bought at a low price, (\$30 cash), as the owner will sell it, being old and infirm. The whole farm is in clover, and produces corn and hemp. It is well watered, and the buildings consist of an excellent Frame Dwelling-house, with four rooms and two passages, cellar, kitchen, smoke-house, Mill, Barn, Malt house, and another Dwelling-house, &c., suitable for a tenant.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, living on the premises. Possession can be given New-Year's day, 1859.

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Lost or Stolen.

ON Monday night, the 8th inst., at or near Hustonville, Ky.,

A Silk Bead Purse, Containing about \$300 or \$310, in Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky Bills. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the Purse and contents to me at Danville, or to W. M. CARPENTER, at Hustonville.

G. G. CARPENTER.

dec 19, '51

THE CHRISTOPHER PILL.

For Liver Complaint, Jaundice,

DYSPEPSIA,

Rheumatism, Fevers, Neuralgia,

Sick Headaches, &c.

These Pills are prepared from the most SELECT MEDICINES, without regard to cost; and may be found exceedingly useful in all of the above diseases, as they give comfort and strength to the Stomach, restore the Appetite, give brightness to the Eyes, beauty and color to the Cheek, and youth to old age. They give refreshing Sleep, quiet the Nerves, purge away the Bile and Melancholy, and also, most certainly, all gross and depressing humors of the stomach, and disperse all pain. They strengthen the head and brighten the senses; give tone to the stomach, and remove all Indigestion, Dizziness and Deafness.

Prepared only by

J. S. WILSON, Lexington, Ky.

And recommended specially by the Faculty of Medicine, and particularly by practicing Physicians.

For sale at the Drug Store of

A. S. McGRORTY, Danville, Ky.

dec 19, '51

ETNA FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

CHARTERED in 1819—Capital \$300,000—Annual Fund, \$150,000—ALL PAID IN, and secured for the benefit of the patrons of the Company.

As Agent of the above Company, I will issue policies of Insurance in Danville and vicinity.

G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agt.

Danville, dec 12, '51

G. W. HEWEY

HAS on hand a fine lot of SHAKER

MATTRESSES, of different sizes, which can be had on reasonable terms, at his Ware Rooms, on Wall street, under the Tribune Printing Office.

dec 5, '51

G. W. HEWEY

Ware Rooms

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

LAND AND NEGROES.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, at the November term, 1854, in the case of P. DEWEY, Guardian of CAROLINE and THOMAS BALL, against MEXFORD HALL'S HEIRS, I will, as Commissioner, offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

The Tract of Land.

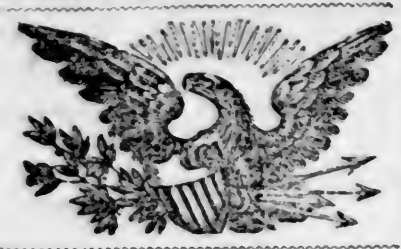
(Including the Widow's Dower) which descended to said heirs from M. Ball, deceased, lying in the county of 3 miles south of Danville, and containing

270 Acres of First rate Land.

On the premises, at the dwelling-house, occupied by R. H. Meigs, On Friday, the 22d January, 1855. Partial possession will be given forthwith, and entire possession on the 1st of March, 1855. Also, at the same time and place.

SEVERAL SLAVES.

Men and Women, will be sold under the same decree.



DANVILLE, KY.:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1852.

For President in 1852,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
OF KENTUCKY.

THE NEW YEAR.—As this is our first number for '52, we were about making a good many promises for the new year, but have changed our notion. The fact that many newspaper publishers promise much and perform but little, has already established for the 'craft' quite an unfavorable reputation for lying, and we have not the least desire to add to it. We have during the year just closed endeavored to furnish our readers with an instructive and readable paper;—how far we have succeeded in this, we leave them to judge. We believe, however, from all the evidence we have on the subject, that we have given general satisfaction. The only promise, therefore, we have to make now, is, that during the year '52, we will, if possible, devote more energy and diligence to the Tribune, and spare no pains to make it an acceptable and useful weekly visitor to all our patrons.

Our subscription list is already perhaps as large as that of any paper (except those published in the larger cities) in the State, but our friends can easily extend our patronage, and we will suggest a most excellent plan. Let each subscriber to our paper get at least one of his neighbors or friends to subscribe also, and then have the kindness to oblige us still more by sending the new subscriber's name and \$2. Every one can do this much with the least imaginable trouble, while some of our patrons can easily succeed in getting us more than one, or even twenty new names—thus enabling us to enlarge our paper, and in other respects make valuable improvements in our office. We trust that this suggestion will be acted on. "Small favors thankfully received, and larger ones in proportion." Who shall we hear from first?

Hon. Ben. Edwards Grey has our thanks for Congressional favors.

Our readers should pay particular attention to our new advertisements this week. They will be found more than usually interesting.

We invite attention to the card and advertisements of Messrs. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, dealers in Furnishing Goods, Louisville, Ky. Mr. Armstrong formerly resided in this place, and is known to our citizens as an accommodating dealer.

SETTLING TIME.—Sift not, gentle reader, do not intend dunning you at this time, but we wish merely to suggest, that as this is the season of the year in which to settle and square up all accounts, it would save a great deal of time to our Merchants and business men generally, if those who have open accounts with them would without delay call and settle up, either by cash or otherwise.—The business men of our town have been unceasing in their endeavors to furnish their customers with every article that could be needed or desired, and it is nothing more than the duty of all indebted to call upon them now, and square up accounts.

THAT CAKE.—We received on yesterday, as a New-Year's present from our kind friend, Mr. SHINDLEBOWER, a large and beautiful cake, handsomely decorated, and altogether gotten up in a style that cannot be excelled. While we return our thanks to Mr. S. for his substantial remembrance of the printer, we would take occasion to recommend him to our readers as an accomplished confectioner, always ready and prepared to do every description of work in his line, and that in the very best and most satisfactory manner.

"BURNING OF THE CAPITOL."—The Library building, connected with the Capitol at Washington, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th ult. The fire is supposed to have caught from the flues connecting with the furnaces in the main basement of the Capitol. The dome of the Rotunda was in great danger at one time, but both that and the two Halls of Congress were uninjured except by water. Baker's Hotel, which adjoined the Library, was also entirely consumed. The Library contained 55,000 volumes, of which 35,000 are destroyed, together with many of the busts, paintings, &c. The entire loss is estimated at over \$100,000, but the greater portion of it is irreparable, as many of the works destroyed were rare, and cannot be replaced.

The whole number of Whig papers in the United States is 724; Democratic 725; Free Soil 58; Religious 111.

UNITED STATES SENATOR ELECTED.—On Monday last, the Legislature of Kentucky elected Hon. ARCHIBALD DIXON to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate caused by the resignation of Mr. Clay. The several ballots resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.—Dixon 41, Mice (Dem.) 59, Robertson 31, Morehead 19.
2d.—Dixon 34, Mice 57, Robertson 23, Morehead 18.
3d.—Dixon 36, Mice 53, Robertson 20, Morehead 12.
4th.—Dixon 35, Guthrie (Dem.) 52, Robertson 20, Morehead 20, Harlan 6.
5th.—Dixon 34, Guthrie 46, Robertson 21, Morehead 25, Williams 1, Cox 1, Tom Marshall 1.
6th.—Dixon 39, Guthrie 41; Morehead 33, Bradley 1.
SEVENTH BALLOT.—Dixon 71, Guthrie 58, Morehead 11, Garrett Davis 1, Underwood 1, Helm 1.

Hon. Archibald Dixon having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected U. S. Senator from Sept. 1st, 1852, to March 4th, 1855.

The Whigs of the Legislature deserve some credit for settling this matter with such promptness, but we have serious doubts whether the election of Mr. Dixon will give anything like general satisfaction to the party. He is a true and talented Whig, and will make an able and dignified Senator, but, as is well known, there exists considerable prejudice against him in many parts of the State. Whether such prejudices are well or ill founded, we will not now attempt to discuss.

"THE BAKERS" gave their first and only Concert in this place, on Tuesday evening last, but owing to the very unfavorable weather, many of our citizens missed a rare treat by not being present. The Bakers are, undoubtedly, the best company of singers we have ever listened to. They all have excellent voices, and the delightful harmony with which they blend them together, cannot fail to have the most pleasing effect upon an audience. As most of their music is of their own composition and arrangement, there is more pure originality in their singing than that possessed by any other travelling company of vocalists. All who attended their concert here were more than delighted with their performance, and all who became acquainted with them, impressed with their sociable and modest deportment. Though strangers, the Bakers have left behind them here many warm friends and admirers, and should they ever visit our city again, a most cordial welcome will be extended to them.

PROSCRIPTION.—Gov. Powell has nominated to the Senate Messrs. C. C. Rogers and Thomas G. Randall, to be Directors, on the part of the State, in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, in place of Madison C. Johnson and Henry T. Duncan, Esqs., superseded.

Every one who is at all acquainted with Messrs. Johnson and Duncan, may well be surprised at their removal. They have always performed their duties with ability, fidelity, and promptness. We suppose, however, that their only sin is Whiggery, and the Governor wished to bestow their places upon his political friends.

Dr. Kossuth, in reply to an invitation to visit Newark, a few days ago, said:

"It is possible that my return to New York I may be enabled to go. I shall probably go to Washington in a few days. The Senate of the United States have passed a resolution to bid me welcome in the name of your great nation. I am entirely aware of the immense value of that great welcome. It has been suggested that it has no political meaning; but I know that it has, and a meaning, too, of the deepest importance. (Applause)"

Upon this the Baltimore American justly remarks that "it is much to be feared that Kossuth is misled by some of those around him in reference to the intentions of Congress towards him. A cordial welcome to the country is one thing, and an interference in European conflicts is quite another thing. The Government may extend the first, but it will pause before the other step, and will not take it. So we are of the opinion at least."

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—A California letter states distinctly that the object of a large company of emigrants who recently left San Francisco for the Sandwich Islands, is to establish a Republican State there. To this end a constitution had been formed in San Francisco prior to their departure, containing a clause providing for the introduction of slavery. The correspondent is said to be a gentleman of experience and judgment—an old Californian mingling in and possessing the confidence of the communities of San Francisco and Sacramento, and likely to be in the confidence of parties to the movement in question.

Twyman, of the Paducah Democrat, and McCarty, of the Journal, are joking each other pretty sharply. The following is McCarty's last brick:

The editor of the Democrat says he saw us going to market the other morning with a chunk of whiskey ice in our fist. Poor Twyman! he was in a condition that morning, and imagined he saw snakes, blue devils, the man with the poker, and a whole market-house full of curiosities and monstrosities. Pity, tho' that he should publish to the world the horrid fancies of his disordered imagination.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express contradicts the report that Mr. Fillmore has positively declined being a candidate for the Presidency, and says: "President Fillmore, however, has stated to those who would offer their services to promote his views, that he was not administering, and would not administer, the affairs of Government with an eye to personal aggrandizement. His aim is the accomplishment of the greatest good to the greatest number, and with this aim steadily in view, his chief ambition is to secure the perpetuity and well being of the Union—the whole Union. Nor will he employ Government power and patronage to procure his nomination for President in the coming Whig National Convention. But if he is nominated, there is no doubt he will accept, and if he accepts, (mark the prediction!) he will be elected."

HOGS.—The total number of hogs slaughtered in Louisville this year, the Courier thinks, will not vary much from 187,000, against 197,000 slaughtered last year.

The Cincinnati Prices Current, of the 23d, states that the total number of hogs received this season, was 241,734, against 223,266 at the same date last year.

The St. Louis Intelligencer, of the 22d, states that the total number of hogs packed in that city up to Saturday evening, is set down in round numbers at 27,000, against 55,000 at the same time last season.

THAT GRAHAM, the publisher of the popular magazine bearing his name, is a man of good sense, who has his heart in the right place, and knows how to appreciate the trouble and vexation "country editors" are subjected to. Just hear him: "COUNTRY EDITORS, ISN'T THEY in Kentucky, to blacken the names of all convicts, so that if they escape they may be detected. Pike, of the Flag, suggests that the operation be extended to all delinquent subscribers to periodicals and newspapers—ho knows."

Graham lays down and expounds the law as it ought to be applied to those who forget to pay up once a year.

"Lives there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, 'This is the paper—and 'tis read—'—Then let his face be covered o'er, But if he don't pay up his score, Remind an aquaintance—"

Graham had occasion last year to say "take your country papers"—and good doctrine it is too—he says now "GO AND PAY FOR THEM—TUNE'S UP!"

We thank you, friend Graham, for this wholesome advice to our delinquent patrons, and hope they will receive it in all good grace, and at once attend to it.

ONE MORE EVIDENCE.—The Democrats in the Legislature, at the election of U. S. Senator on Monday last, cast their votes on three ballots, for Elijah Hise! who declared the "Compromise" a thing to be scorned and spit upon." The oft-repeated question of "Which is the Union Party?" is rapidly approaching a settlement.

THE RIVER.—A telegraphic despatch from Pittsburgh, under date of the 29th, says: "Navigation has opened, with seven feet water in the channel, and rising rapidly. The ice has broken up at Brownsville with a rise of ten feet water."

There is no doubt that navigation will be resumed from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

The Kentucky river is rising rapidly. On the 30th, at Louisville, the Ohio was rising rapidly, with 7 feet water in the channel.

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY.—We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun, of the 23d ult.:

It is stated that as soon as the weather will permit, Mr. Clay will proceed to Philadelphia. He is very infirm, and his right lung is now said to have been pronounced by Dr. Jackson, to be affected by deeply seated bronchitis, while the left lung is in a perfectly healthy condition. His appetite and digestion are good, but notwithstanding this, he has been constantly losing strength for the last six months—a symptom by no means favorable. His health is believed to have been seriously affected by the excitement of the last Congress, and the interest and anxiety with which he battled for the Compromise measures.

A dispatch from Washington, dated Sunday evening last, says: Mr. Clay has been confined to his bed all day, and is very feeble."

ANOTHER CUBA EXPEDITION.—There are rumors at Washington of another secret Cuban expedition being arranged, and it is said that a million of dollars have already been contributed. The Chief agents and actors are said to be now in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, working silently and subterraneously.

The compromise resolutions of Mr. Foote have been postponed in the Senate until the first Monday in January.

The following telegraphic despatch we copy from the National Intelligencer of the 18th ult.:

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS passed off, in this city, as quietly as could have been desired. We believe that the old practice of getting on "Christmas trees" is becoming rather unfashionable among civilized people, and, as a natural consequence, disturbances during the holidays are every year getting to be of less frequent occurrence. This is as it should be. It is proper that the great annual holidays should be universally observed, and it may be right that mirth and festivity should rule the hours, but all this can be done, and the general enjoyment enhanced, in a much more rational and becoming manner with clear than with addled heads.

WE learn from the National Intelligencer, that George H. Miles, Esq., of Baltimore, left that city on the 17th as a special bearer of dispatches from the Department of State to Mr. Barringer, United States Minister at Madrid. We infer that these dispatches relate to the release of the prisoners captured in Cuba as members of Lopez's expedition, and also the case of John S. Thrasher.

MEXICO.—A Washington letter to the New York Journal of Commerce, says: "The situation of Mexico and our relations with that country and government, now afford a subject of much concern and interest. Recent letters have been received from Mexico by this Government, exhibiting a melancholy picture of the condition of things in that country. The government is abandoned to faction and corruption, and must fall into utter ruin. President Arista declares unreservedly that the country must fall into a condition of hopeless anarchy, unless the United States should interpose to prop it up—that is, send people into it who will re-claim and re-organize its institutions."

A CRASH.—We learn from the Lexington papers, that on Sunday evening last, about 3 o'clock, the front of the large new three-story brick building on the corner of Main and Mill streets, in that city, was thrown down by the falling of the gable end of an adjoining building. The building was owned by Mr. J. M. Pilkington, and occupied by Messrs. Bruce & Basset as a china store. The loss of the former is estimated at about \$1,000, while that of the latter gentlemen will probably reach double that amount. Fortunately, no person was in the house at the time the accident occurred, but had it happened on any other day than the Sabbath, it is impossible to surmise the amount of personal injury that must have ensued.

Dr. Kossuth was warmly received at Philadelphia and Baltimore. He was expected to reach Washington on Tuesday last.

A despatch dated Dec. 29, says: "Jenny Lind has received information of the sudden death of her mother. Her concerns have in consequence been abandoned, and she will probably leave in the next steamer for Europe."

We find the following in the Louisville Courier, of Wednesday last:

MAN KILLED AT THE THEATRE.—Last night just before the conclusion of the Fakir's entertainment, a young man named Miles, a saddler, in the employment of Mr. Craycroft, was shot through the back by a pistol in the pocket of a young man named GEORGE TAYLOR, from Danville, who was setting in the dress circle just behind him. It is reported that Taylor had received the pistol from the hands of a friend for the purpose of shooting a watchman, and cocking it in his pocket, it was by some means accidentally discharged, producing the terrible result noted. Mr. Miles, who is said to have been a very clever and deserving gentleman, was carried home in a dying condition. Taylor and another person were arrested and lodged in jail.

DEPORTATION OF IRELAND.—Looking at the returns of emigration, for the last two or three years, at the single port of New York alone, it would seem that Ireland ought to be almost totally deprived of inhabitants. The Dublin Freeman estimates the emigration from that port at not less than from 5000 to 6000 per week.

The New York papers say there is an increased demand for Railroad bonds of the best class, and considerable transactions take place daily, though great caution is used.

A Nova Scotia Giant named Agnes McCaskell, is now holding "leaves" at Louisville. He is said to be a pretty tall chap, but it has been ascertained by actual measurement that Porter, the Kentucky Giant, is taller by several inches. Porter, whose height is seven feet nine inches, is undoubtedly the tallest man in the world.

The Lancaster Banner announces the death of Mr. John Slavin, in that county, on the 16th ult. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was in the 95th year of his age. For more than sixty years he had been a member of the Presbyterian Church.

STAMPS.—Some thirty millions of post office stamps of all descriptions, at an average of three cents, have been sold by the department in the last five months; while, in all, stamps to the value of a quarter of a million of dollars have been forwarded by the department to postmasters to be sold.

A despatch dated New York, Dec. 16, says: "Gov. Kossuth has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in Rev. Mr. Beecher's church, Brooklyn, next Thursday evening—the price of tickets of admission being fixed at \$5."

The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer was shown, a few days ago, a monster lump of gold weighing fourteen pounds, and valued at three thousand dollars, which had been extracted from the Louisa Mine, now successfully worked in Louisa county Virginia by some enterprising and intelligent Northern gentlemen.

We insert the following as an advertisement:

JOHN P. BRUCE, CAP. and the Dog! This remarkable and distinguished man—remarkable for his valour, and distinguished as the SHOWMAN of the LAMAR NEGRO, CAP. and the still more learned DOG, Caesar—(and for nothing else that we know of.) has availed himself of his control of the columns of the "Spectator Gazette" to attack J. C. HOCKER, the Post Master at Stanford, in a dirty little article of that paper, under date of Dec. 19. We know not that a reply to that article would be expected, certainly not by those acquainted with this redoubtable SHOWMAN. But for the information of those who may desire to know, we will state that several letters were written by the Editor of the Gazette to the P. M. at Stanford, upon the same subject, and all of such a respectful reply was written by Mr. HOCKER. The postage on those addressed to the P. M. was not returned. It may not be known to all, that Postmasters as well as others, are required to pay postage on their correspondence, and no good reason is known why Mr. Bruce should not be required to pay it, as the correspondence was on his own business. It may be objected that it is a small business—if so, however, there is less excuse for Mr. Bruce's making a fuss about it.

We shall never object to the Press that comments freely on measures, nor when it deals fairly and truthfully with men, public or private. But when an editor, unmercifully and without excuse, introduces the names of men, and availing themselves of their supposed power and authority, to slander and traduce them, it then becomes the privilege of all to hold these editors up to public reprobation. Mr. Bruce may be advised that it is his duty as an editor, to be more particular hereafter in this regard. And if, when he shall have tried it long enough, and finds that he is mentally and morally disqualified to edit a paper with any sort of dignity, ability, or even decency, then, as a last resort, he may resuscitate CAP. and the Dog, and with an exhibition of their wondrous capabilities, directed by his extraordinary genius as Ringmaster, acquire for himself a comfortable livelihood at least, and the respect and confidence of honest men. Will you answer? VERAS!

January 1st, 1852.—17

Strabismus or Cross-Eye!

DR. MARCUS, a celebrated Oculist and Surgeon, is now in our city, for the purpose of performing operations for Strabismus, Club Feet, &c. Dr. M.'s reputation and success is well attested by numerous certificates of cures which he has in his possession. He operated on several individuals in Harrodsburg and Mercer county most successfully, and, in fact, at every other place he has visited.

He has performed one operation for Cross-Eye in this place, on the person of Wm. Craig (son of Mrs. McIntire), in which he was completely successful, as the following certificate will show:

DANVILLE, Dec. 17th, 1851. Dr. Marcus, of Cincinnati, having performed an operation on my son WILLIAM, aged six, with perfect success, thus giving him the use of an eye rendered nearly useless, being very much crossed, I take pleasure in giving my testimony to his skill and success as an Oculist—particularly as my son asserts that the operation was attended with but very slight pain. I would earnestly recommend all persons suffering from a similar infirmity to test the skill of the Doctor, feeling certain they will never regret it.

I was present when Dr. Marcus operated on William Craig, (the son of Mrs. McIntire), for Strabismus. He performed the operation with great dexterity, and his eye performs its functions well since the operation.

W. M. PAWLING. Dr. Marcus pays strict attention to all cases of affection or derangement of the eyes. He can at all times be found at the Hotel of Messrs. Smith & Harless, and all will be perfectly satisfied of his proficiency, by calling at his rooms and examining his many certificates from individuals well known to most of our citizens.

DEED.—In this place, on Monday last, after a protracted illness, J. J. BARBER, Esq., formerly in possession of this paper, in the 20th year of his age. We had been intimately associated with Mr. B. for many years, and always found him a true gentleman, an honest man, a friend, and a worthy, upright citizen. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted family and friends in their sad bereavement.

FINE TOWN PROPERTY, IN DANVILLE, FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Tavern House, in Danville. It is all new, having been built in the last few years. The main building, with all the necessary buildings attached, are brick and substantially built. I deem it unnecessary to give a further description of it, as any person wishing to purchase will call and examine for himself.

WM. W. BATTERTON. The Lexington Observer and Louisville Journal copy the above 3rd weekly and forward accounts to this office.

BARGAINS! Selling off at Cost!

THE undersigned having determined to close his business, will now offer great inducements in the way of Bargains, either at Wholesale or Retail.

Our stock is large and fresh, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods.

Being desirous to close out immediately, at least by the 1st of February, we offer our Goods At Cost and Carriage for Cash!

We respectfully invite all who wish Cheap Goods to call upon us, as we are determined to close out our stock at once.

We will take great pleasure in showing our Goods, and pledge ourselves to make it to the interest of all who may favor us with a call to purchase.

CALDWELL & SHACKELFORD. Danville, Jan. 2, '52

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the residence of the subscriber, near Danville, on the night of the 26th December last, a Dark Chestnut Sorrel Horse,

KENTUCKY TRIBUNE Counting-House ALMANAC FOR 1852.

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JANUARY	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Partnership Dissolved.

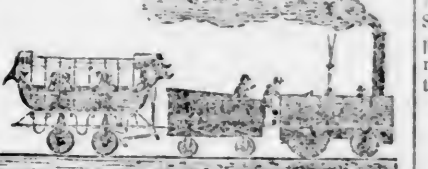
THE partnership heretofore existing between Moore & Heffner, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved. We request, therefore, that all persons indebted to said firm, either by note or account, to call and make payment, as it is proper and necessary that the business of said firm should be closed.

N. B. I intend continuing the Merchant Tailoring Business, at the old stand of Moore & Heffner, and will always keep on hand the very best assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

The I am capable of selecting in the Eastern Cities, and will endeavor, as formerly, to do justice to those who may patronize me.

W. L. MOORE, Merchant Tailor, DANVILLE, KY.



Railroad Notice.

THOSE of the Stockholders in the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company who have not paid the first call on their stock, are requested to call immediately on the undersigned, the Treasurer of the company, and pay said call, and receive their certificate of stock.

CLIFTON RODES, Treas.

Danville, Jan. 1, '52

Confectionary Fruit, Toy and

Variety Establishment,
No. 50, Pearl or Third Street.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform dealers in his line that he is now receiving his Fall Supply of Goods, and respectfully invites all those wishing to purchase, to call and examine his stock, which will consist in part of

300	boxes	Chinese Fire Crackers;
100	"	Fancy Soaps;
75	"	Smoked Herrings,
50	"	Lemon Syrup;
50	"	Tomato Catsup;

60 " Assorted Cordials;
15 " Brandy Cherries;
100 dozen ass'd Preserves, in pint jars;
10 cases Preserved Ginger, in china jars;
12 dozen ass'd Pickles, in qt & 1 gal bottles;
50 gross ass'd Playing Cards;
300 half boxes Sardines;
100 whole " do;
12 bbls Brazil Nuts;
10 " fresh Filberts;
5 " English Walnuts;

20 sacks soft shell Almonds;
10 " hard " do;
20 boxes shelled do;
12 " Junibe Paste;
20 " Genon Citron;
8 sacks Zante Currants;

20 gross Blacking; 1 gross; 1 gross;
200 drams Smyrna Figs;
200 cans Fresh Cove Oysters;
30 boxes white Rock Candy;
20 " red " "
20 " yellow " "
40,000 Regalia Cigars, ass'd brands;
10,000 Princess " "
10,000 Castles, " "
To order with a general assortment of Children's Toys, Harlequin, Fire Works of every description; Candles and Coffer-
tionaries of his own manufacture, warranted of the best quality, constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

A. BORIE.
 Louisville, Oct 31, '51 to 3-
 WAYER'S
 CHERRY PECTORAL
 For the Cure of

**COUGH, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.**

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increased its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond doubt, that no medicine or combination

of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe that Koudy has at length been found, which can be relied on to cure all the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinion of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College,
the celebrated Prof. Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your
CUFFY PECTORAL in my own case of de-
pressed Croupchitis, and am satisfied from its
chemical constitution, that it is an admirable
compound for the relief of laryngeal and bron-
chitis. If I mention as to its su-
perior character cases of any disease, you are
at liberty to use it as you think proper."

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S.
C. Senate, states that he has used "Cuffy Pectoral" with wonderful success, and is in
dammation of the lungs.

From the widely celebrated Professor
Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of
Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College,
Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific
Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable
composition from some of the best articles in
the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy
for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now
constantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in

practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, and all diseases of the lungs, that have recourse to defective remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.

Respectfully, I. S. CUSHMAN, M.D.

Prepared and Sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.,

Also Sold in Danville, Ky., by A. S. McGURDY, and by Druggists generally throughout the Union.

GOLDEN Syrup, Sugar-House and Plantation Molasses, for sale by
may 30 D. A. RUSSELL.

THESE BOOKS.

THE Boston edition of Gibbon's Rome, in 6 vols., at 65 cts per vol;
 The Boston edition of Hume's England, in 6 vols., at 65 cts pr vol;
 The Boston edition of Macanlay's England, in 2 vols., at 65 cts pr vol.

All the above are substantially bound in sheep, good paper, and large, clear type.

R. A. WATTS.

for
are
and
hier

March 7, '31



**SELLING OFF
AT COST.**

Now is the time to Buy your
BOOTS AND SHOES!
HAVING determined to close out my pre-
sent stock, with the view of laying in an
Entire New Assortment,
I am now selling my entire assortment of
Boots and Shoes,
And Hats and Caps,
AT COST, FOR CASH,
So graduated that some will be at 10 per cent.

Below COST! While others will be required to bring 10 per cent. above cost.

K. B. Those of my regular customers who are in the habit of paying their accounts promptly twice a year, will be accommodated on about the same terms.

In all other cases where goods are not paid for when taken away, they will be charged at from one-half to two-thirds the usual profit.

Danville, May 9, 1851

F. P. WHITCHER.

Old Port Wine and Old French Brandy.
PUT up in bottles for medicinal purposes
for sale by

R. A. WATTS,